

## CHINA PLAYS RUSSIA AGAINST THE POWERS

Celestial Politicians Hope Thus to Obtain \$50,000,000 Without Giving Guarantees.

## SAYS U. S. IS TO BLAME

Europe Thinks Russian Fears Were Aroused by Our Application for Port Arthur Railroad Concession.

[By Transatlantic Wireless to The Tribune.] London, June 20.—Extensive and urgent cabling to-day by the powers resulted in a renewal of the Paris conference on the proposed Chinese loan. Russia and Japan were again both represented. China meantime is taking full advantage of the discord of the powers, and it seems probable that she will secure another loan from the four-power group without being forced to give any guarantees.

On Tuesday a quick loan was made as the best available means to block the Russian plans. This loan was of \$2,000,000. Now China is demanding \$3,000,000 on threats of having recourse to Russia, and Chinese statesmen are hopeful of being able to secure from the four powers the full \$50,000,000 needed for immediate use if they can continue long enough the game of playing off Russia against the other powers.

The powers are meanwhile using every effort to arrive at a solution of the difficulties confronting them, this in order to stop the constant drain from their strong boxes without obtaining guarantees of any kind whatever from China. Strong hopes were entertained to-day that Russia could be made to realize the advisability of accepting the new Article VI of the loan agreement, which provides that any power may by itself veto a proposition for the use of the loan money in any particular part of China. It was pointed out to the Russian representative that this article gave Russia and Japan absolute power in Western Mongolia and in Manchuria, while if not accepted by Russia, and the agreement not speedily ratified the Chinese offers without any trade or other advantages being secured by any of the powers, and, worse yet, without any provision for foreign supervision for the use of the money in Western Mongolia, Manchuria or any other section of the republic.

This week's new advance to China by the four powers without guarantees is a potent illustration of the evils of the present situation, and it is believed, will afford a sufficiently strong object lesson to bring Russia back into the fold.

European chancelleries are inclined to blame the United States for the present situation. They say it was an unwise move on the part of the American State Department to try to obtain the concession for a new railroad from Port Arthur to the Manchurian border. That act frightened Russia into the belief that all means must be used at once to protect her position in the Far East. She fears any new Manchurian railroad or any use in Manchuria of money loaned to China, that might render necessary an entire rearrangement of Russia's strategic position on the Manchurian border, created as they have been with almost incalculable expense.

For this reason her diplomacy in the present circumstances is directed to preserving the status quo in Manchuria. She would not hesitate to nullify all the plans of the powers and throw China into another revolution rather than see her position in Manchuria endangered or even weakened.

There is also the consideration in Russian diplomacy that a renewal of China's internal troubles might bring about a situation which would justify Russian intervention in Manchuria and consequently greatly increase her power there.

Paris, June 20.—An official statement was issued to-day at the close of the resumed session of the Chinese loan conference to the effect that the reorganization of China has been made possible by the complete understanding reached by the bankers representing the six powers. Although this official statement does not mention it, it is understood that Russia and Japan specifically reserve the right to withdraw from participation in the loan at any time should they decide that their special political interests in China have become jeopardized.

Russia and Japan tried to exact an agreement that the loan should not be applied in any way likely to compromise their interests. The four other powers refused to agree to this, and it is understood that the final agreement was restricted to the financing of China, all political questions as such being left to the powers.

The official statement points out that China last February requested financial assistance by advances against treasury bonds to be redeemed from the first proceeds in the reorganization of the loan. Satisfactory guarantees were obtained from China after long negotiation. A further delay was caused by the negotiations between the groups themselves.

"Although difficult and protracted," says the statement, "these negotiations were conducted in a friendly spirit. To meet the urgent needs of China, such as the discharge of the troops, the discharge of current obligations and the setting up of the new administration, the groups made such advances as seemed necessary, and are now submitting the final agreement to China. Only part of the loan will be issued in the first instance."

The American bankers had a predominant place in the conference in Paris. H. P. Davison, of New York, presiding throughout the proceedings.

## BUYS HISTORIC RELIC

American Purchaser, However, Will Not Bring It Hither.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, June 20.—The old Globe room in the Reindeer Inn, at Canterbury, in which Cromwell held counsel before the battle of Edgehill, is being pulled down. The ceiling and panelling of this historic room is in course of removal to London by a firm which is about to erect them in their premises.

The ceiling and panelling were purchased by a well known American. It was represented to him, however, that they ought not to leave the country, and he expressed his willingness to part with them on that understanding.

Up to the present it has not been decided to remove the windows and gables of the room, because the people of Canterbury expressed the wish that they remain.

## LONDON STREET DANGERS

Number Killed in 1911 Was 410, with 14,254 Injured.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, June 20.—The fatal accident to the Rev. Elmer Weld in Cockspur street a few days ago has drawn attention to the ever increasing number of accidents caused by mechanically propelled vehicles. In the streets of London last year there were 410 killed and 14,254 injured. Certain places have become veritable death traps, especially for the old and infirm.

Some of the local authorities have provided subways at busy crossings, but it is curious how unwilling pedestrians are to make use of them.

## CREDITORS OF NATION MEET

British Holders of Nicaraguan Bonds Accept American Plan.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, June 20.—At a meeting to-day of the English holders of Nicaraguan gold bonds of 1900, presided over by Sir Charles Fremantle, in place of Lord Avebury, who is ill, a resolution was adopted accepting the agreement made in New York on May 25 between Nicaragua, represented by Brown Bros. & Co. and J. & W. Seligman, and the Corporation of Foreign Bondholders. Counsel for the English holders were requested to take the necessary steps to carry the arrangement into effect.

Lord Avebury's speech was read by Sir Charles Fremantle. It explained that the agreement does away with the reduction of the principal of the debt, but that if the loan contemplated by the treaty of June, 1911, or a similar financial operation is carried out in two years the bonds can be purchased for cash at 95. If the operation comes off between two and four years the price will be 94; if between four and six years the price will be 93, and if after six years par.

The bondholders are to have an unconditional first lien on the whole customs, which are to be collected by an American collector general during the life of the bonds. The right of bondholders to apply for American protection against any violation of the agreement is recognized by Nicaragua.

It is planned to reduce the interest from 6 to 5 per cent and to surrender their lien on any other revenue than customs.

## CUBAN REBELS DIVIDE

Split Into Armies of North and South, Usher Reports.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, June 20.—The revolutionary army in Cuba has separated, according to advices received by the State Department. Half of the rebel force is said to have gone to the north coast of Oriente, under the command of General Llovet, and the other half to the south coast, with General Estenoz at its head.

This report was sent by Admiral Usher, commanding the American battleships at Guantanamo, who, however, has not confirmed the rumor. He reported that alarm continues at Guantanamo, although it was quiet there to-day.

The division of the rebel strength into two forces of equal size, another "blunder" he is designed to draw the attention of the government forces to one column while the other continues tactics in the other part of the province. It is believed that if the government forces should succeed in running either column to the coast and cornering it there it would be difficult for the other column to make connections as a reinforcing element.

Threatened reprisals by General Estenoz in the event that the Gomez troops burn or destroy property are causing no alarm, as the Department of State looks upon the threat as another "blunder" of the rebel chief to force a recognition of his overtures for mediation by the United States.

It is expected that the campaign of the Cuban government forces will receive an impetus next week by the termination on Saturday of the amnesty. General Montague, the federal chief, will then be free to begin a war of extermination, if necessary. Reports from the Cuban officials are that a large number of revolutionists have availed themselves of their opportunity to escape punishment for their part in the uprising and that many more are expected to surrender in the next two days.

The legation in Havana was to-day notified by the Ponopu Manganese Company that the negro rebels were menacing its mine property near La Maya and that several buildings had been burned.

Havana, June 20.—News from Santiago is that Havana volunteers appear to be unreliable, having permitted Estenoz to break through their cordon around Sagua de Tanamo and march southward at the head of six hundred insurgents. General Llovet is reported to be in the hills between Guantanamo and Sagua de Tanamo, attempting to reorganize his forces. On account of friction between the officers of volunteers and regulars General Montague has dispensed with the services of the volunteers.

Much feeling among the Cubans has been excited by the reported sympathy of the French Consul at Santiago, Henri Brody, with the insurgents, and there are reports current that the Cuban government is considering the advisability of cancelling the consul's exequatur. Yesterday the Cuban commander-in-chief, General Montague, refused to grant an audience to Consul Brody.

## ELECTIONS IN NEW BRUNSWICK

Results Show Practically a Clean Sweep for Conservatives.

St. John, N. B., June 20.—The provincial elections to-day resulted in practically a clean sweep for the Conservative government, only elected in Northumberland, where three independent Conservatives ran against the government ticket, two of them were elected.

Premier James K. Flemming, who headed the poll in Carleton, succeeded to the Premiership when J. Douglas Hays resigned. He was appointed Minister of Marine and Fisheries in the Borden Cabinet.

## W. BUTLER DUNCAN DEAD

Illness of Week Not Considered Serious Until Yesterday.

HAD PASSED HIS 82D YEAR

One of Foremost Railroad Men of Country and Long a Social Pillar of City.

William Butler Duncan, one of the men whose lives have been crystallized with New York's progress during the last half century, died suddenly from pneumonia at his home, No. 1 Fifth avenue, last evening. He underwent an operation for catarrh on Sunday and was out in the street later, but it had evidently weakened his system, for yesterday at noon he suddenly developed a serious case of pneumonia, and until then his condition had not been considered alarming.

At his bedside were his sons, Alexander Butler Duncan and William Butler Duncan, Jr., and his daughter, Mrs. Paul Dana, and Dr. Henry F. Walker, of No. 18 West 53rd street.

The funeral will probably be held Monday. The burial will be in Providence, R. I., Mr. Duncan's old home.

Mr. Duncan was eighty-two years old on March 18 and seemed as hale and vigorous as ever. As usual, he took a long walk in Fifth avenue on that day and had dinner at his favorite club with some of his friends. He always congratulated himself on his health and the fact that he was ever able to keep in touch with the times, although he had been coupled with so many decades of business and social life. He was one of the most prominent railroad men in the country, and at the time of his death was chairman of the board of directors of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, a place he had held for twenty-five years. At one time he was president of the road.

This was only one of his activities, and in each direction with which he was connected he prided himself that he was a real and active part, not merely a figurehead, but one who voiced his interest in the policy of the concern.

Duke of Connaught's Friend.

He was one of the social pillars of the city, and his home in the quiet, conservative Washington Square section had always been a meeting place for those who had seen the city grow up. Its halls and rooms were filled with curios and mementoes of visitors of note. When the Duke of Connaught arrived here in January one of his first visits was to the home of Mr. Duncan.

The Duke had been entertained by Mr. Duncan in 1868, when he was Prince Arthur.

Mr. Duncan was also chairman of the committee of New Yorkers organized to welcome the late King Edward VII when he visited this country as the Prince of Wales in 1902.

Mr. Duncan's daughter and his son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dana, lived at No. 15 Fifth avenue, and other members of the family visited him frequently. His wife died five years ago, two years after their golden wedding had been celebrated.

Mr. Duncan was a member of the Travelers, the most exclusive club in London, an honor which few foreigners have achieved. He was made an associate member in the early '90s, but in 1908 he was elected to a regular membership, and was proud of that fact.

Mr. Duncan's eldest sister, Sarah, married Sir Robert Hay, of Haystack, County Fife, and through this alliance Mr. Duncan became the uncle of Sir John Hay, this family dating back to the sixteenth century. He had a host of friends in the Old World, including members of the royal family.

About two years ago Mr. Duncan received an autographed portrait from the Alexandra of England, who had herself been married to King Edward VII. This portrait, together with many others, adorned the walls of Mr. Duncan's private library.

At the old Washington Square home Mr. Duncan had a great mahogany dining table, said by connoisseurs to be the finest piece of wood of that kind in this city.

Same Servants Many Years.

Some of the servants in the Duncan home were almost as old as his master, and had been in his service many years. They were all deeply attached to him, and he, in turn, was a favorite with them. He was a man of many friends, and his home was a place where many a man of his kind in this city.

Despite the roar and bustle of the modern world, Mr. Duncan retained his old-fashioned manners and bearing. He liked to do things in the old-fashioned way, he often said, and frequently expressed himself as displeased with the modern methods of society. In his opinion, "there were no times like the good old times."

One of the most remarkable characteristics about Mr. Duncan was his unusual and abounding vigor for a man of his years. He regularly indulged in long, brisk walks, in summer and winter alike, and always looked to be in the full vigor of a man of fifty. He often alarmed his friends by venturing out of doors on the bleakest winter days without an overcoat. He frequently expressed himself as "tired" and "worn out" in matters which to the wear and showed no ill effects from his hardihood.

One of the things in which Mr. Duncan took particular pride was his striking resemblance to Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria. He was in the habit of comparing portraits of himself and the Emperor and laughing gleefully at the similarity in features.

Mr. Duncan made a visit to old friends living on Staten Island only a fortnight ago, and showed not the slightest indication of the illness which was soon to end his life. He jumped lightly from his automobile on the occasion of this visit and ran to meet his hostess as she advanced toward him, making some joking comment on the fact that he was a trifle late for his dinner engagement.

He was born in Providence, where his overcoat—no, his father sent him from the other side. He was educated at Edinburgh University, and he spent four years there, leaving Scotland in 1848. He went to Brown University and was graduated with a master's degree in 1850. He came to New York as a banker, and three years later married a daughter of George W. Sargent, of Natchez, Miss.

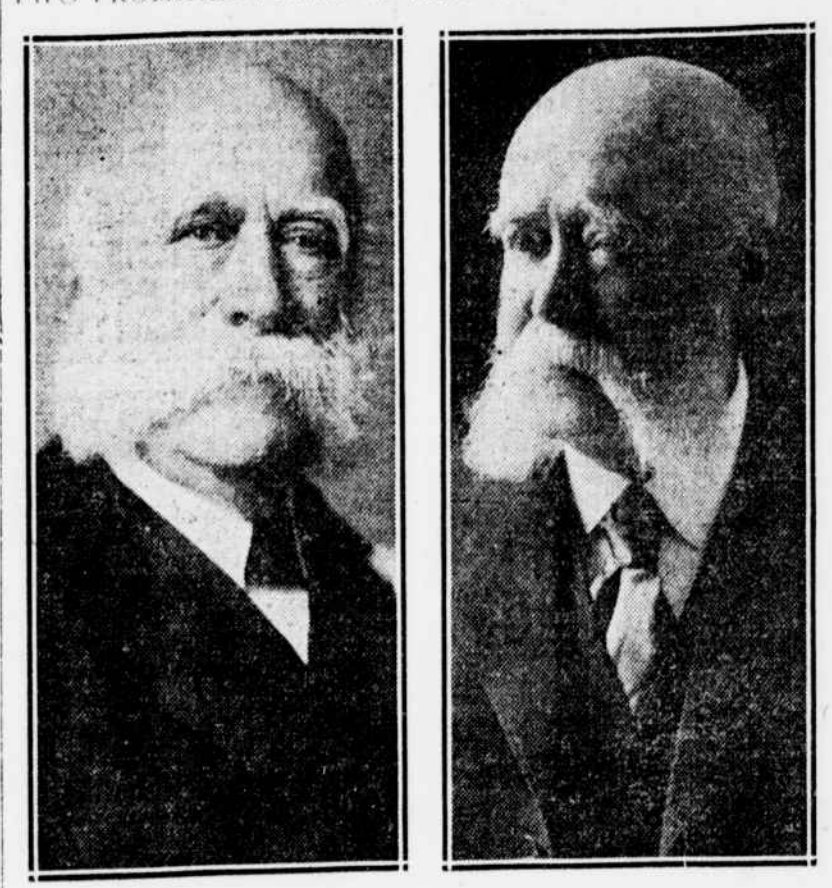
Besides the Mobile & Ohio, he was a director in many other corporations, among them the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Company, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, a member of the National Academy of Design, the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the American Museum of Natural History. He was a member of The Players, the Union, the Lawyers, the Manhattan, the New York Yacht and the Racquet and Tennis clubs, of this city.

SONS OF VETERANS' ELECTION.

Ithaca, N. Y., June 20.—At the closing session of the state encampment of the Sons of Veterans here to-day William H. Klen, of Syracuse, was elected division commander. Walter S. Bealy, of Rochester, was made secretary and Herman L. Lang, of New York, treasurer.

The convention, Mrs. Jennie W. C. Horton was elected president of the Ladies' Auxiliary.

## TWO PROMINENT MEN OF NEW YORK ALIKE IN LOOKS.



W. BUTLER DUNCAN. Who died at his Fifth ave. home last night.

GENERAL STEWART L. WOODFORD. Who is dangerously ill in England.

## AMERICAN HORSES WIN

London Sees Ten Harness Entries Carry Our Colors High.

London, June 20.—Several awards were gained by American horses to-day at the International Horse Show at Olympia.

In Class 29, Judge William H. Moore's four-hand team of bays won the Berkeley Challenge Cup, which thus became Judge Moore's absolute property, as he won it last year. The contest was for teams not exceeding 15 hands.

Judge Moore's entries took first and third in Class 28, pairs of harness horses over 15 and not exceeding 15.2 hands. In Class 27, for pairs of harness horses over 14 and not exceeding 15 hands, Judge Moore's Melville and Phyllis were placed first, and the same owner's White Waller I and Vesta third, while J. Sumner Draper, of Boston, obtained sixth place with his Sattre and Baronet.

## MR. AND MRS. CUDAHY REMARRY

Ceremony Performed by Justice of the Peace at Excelsior Springs, Mo.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Excelsior Springs, Mo., June 20.—Mr. and Mrs. "Jack" Cudahy were remarried here last night by A. H. Spelton, a justice of the peace.

Mr. and Mrs. Cudahy mysteriously disappeared from Kansas City yesterday in an automobile, after they had secured a marriage license from the recorder of deeds at a hotel there. A divorce followed the attack by the husband on Jere S. Lillis, a banker, at the Cudahy home two years ago.

## FINDS FRIEND AFTER 3 YEARS

J. B. Quain Discovers Luther M. Jones, of Yale, in London Infirmary.

London, June 20.—Luther M. Jones, former law partner of the late William C. Whitney and the first secretary of the Yale Alumni Association, was found to-day in Streatham Infirmary after a disappearance of three years, due to loss of memory caused by abscesses on the brain.

Mr. Jones came here several years ago in connection with an important lawsuit, but was compelled to give up practice owing to brain trouble. He afterward became a noted quack, of Ottawa, a lifelong friend, found Mr. Jones to-day as the result of a year's search.

He was a classmate and friend of the late William Walter Phelps. For a while after leaving college he lived in Washington Square, with the late Eugene Schuyler, of the class of '59, who was Minister to Rumania, Serbia and Greece.

New Haven, June 20.—Luther M. Jones was graduated from Yale in 1860, and afterward from the Columbia Law School. While in college he was regarded as one of the brightest students in his class and maintained that reputation in later years, being described by classmates as "by far the ablest man in the class of '60." In his college course he was a high stand man, and won the Yale literary magazine medal and the DeForest prize, two of the highest literary honors in the college. After his graduation from the Columbia Law School he went South with the Army of the Potomac and assisted in caring for the wounded soldiers in several of the field hospitals.

Subsequently he went abroad. He is the son of Levi Jones, and was born in Marlboro, N. H., on April 21, 1857.

## SADIE HARRIS MARRIED

Ingenu of "Over Night" Weds Juvenile Lead of Same Company.

A theatrical romance, which began two seasons ago, culminated yesterday in the marriage of Miss Sadie Harris to Arthur Aylsworth, the ceremony being performed at the home of the bride, No. 230 Riverside Drive, in the presence of only a few relatives and intimate friends. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Crozier, of the Temple, at 54th street and Broadway, and immediately after the wedding the bride and bridegroom left for Boston, where this morning they will board Mr. Aylsworth's steam yacht, the Qui Vive, and cruise along the Massachusetts and Maine coasts for several weeks.

Miss Harris, who is the youngest sister of Mrs. Lew Fields, has played several prominent ingenue roles within the last two or three seasons. "The Talk of New York," she was given the role of Carolyn in "Over Night," and it was there that Mr. Aylsworth, who was playing the role of Mr. Aylsworth, a college man and comes of a prominent and wealthy Rhode Island family.

The guests at yesterday's wedding included Mr. and Mrs. Lew Fields, Miss Frances Harris, sister of the bride; Miss Julia, Miss Edith, Miss Raymond, Miss Lillian MacCreedy, the Messrs. Robert, Jack T. and Herbert Fields, and Duncan Harris, a cousin of the bridegroom, who acted as best man. Mrs. Aylsworth does not contemplate a return to the stage.

## FRIARS ON PARADE TO-DAY.

The Friars' Club Frolic, which is to play its first performance in Philadelphia to-night, will parade from the Friars' clubhouse on West 43d street, commencing at 10 o'clock this morning, going west on Broadway, south on Broadway to 34th street and west on 34th street to the Pennsylvania Station. One hundred and fifty-five members of the club will be in line, and they are all used in the entertainment to be given. The drum major will be William Collier, Jr., a son of William Collier, and better known as "Buster" Collier.

Rehearsals of Frances Nordstrom's play, "Room 11," are in progress under the direction of Sam Forrest, general stage director for the company, with a cast headed by Henry E. Dixey at the Apollo Theatre, in Atlantic City, Monday, July 8.

Thomas Grayes, a comedian imported from Australia, has been added to the cast of "The Other Man."

## GENERAL E. S. BRAGG DEAD

Commanded the "Iron Brigade" in the Civil War.

REMARK GAVE HIM FAME

"We Love Him for the Enemies He Has Made," He Said of Grover Cleveland.

Fond du Lac, Wis., June 20.—General Edward S. Bragg, commander of the famous "Iron Brigade" in the Civil War, died this afternoon.

General Edward Shuyesant Bragg was born in Lundell, N. Y., on February 20, 1827. He studied at Geneva (now Hobart) College, but left it at the end of the junior year and began the study of law at his home. He was admitted to the bar of this state in 1848, and soon after removed to Fond du Lac, Wis., which became his permanent home.

He was admitted to the Wisconsin bar in 1850, and four years later was elected Attorney of Fond du Lac County. He was a Douglas Democrat and a delegate to the Charleston convention of 1859. At the beginning of the Civil War he enlisted in the Union army and won his way from the grade of captain to that of brigadier general. With his command, the famous "Iron Brigade," he took part in all the battles of the Army of the Potomac except those of the Peninsular campaign, Gettysburg and Five Forks.

Returning home, General Bragg was postmaster of Fond du Lac in 1864, and the same year he was sent as a delegate to the Philadelphia Union Convention. In 1867 he was elected to the State senate. In 1872 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention that nominated Horace Greeley for President. He served three terms in Congress at that period, beginning with the 45th.

General Bragg was at the Democratic National Convention, and in seconding the nomination of Grover Cleveland used the famous phrase:

"We love him for the enemies he has made."

In the same year he was elected to the 49th Congress, and in 1885 President Cleveland appointed him Minister to Mexico. In 1896 he was prominent among the Gold Democrats and was frequently mentioned for the nomination for President on that ticket. However, he finally left his party and supported McKinley in both campaigns.

In May, 1902, General Bragg was made the first United States Consul General at Havana. Soon after going to that post he used an expression in a letter to his wife reflecting on the capacity of the Cubans for self-government. The expression was made and caused a great deal of resentment on the part of the Cubans that the general was transferred to the post of consul general at Hong Kong. He remained there until 1906.

Soon after his return home from Hong Kong it was learned that he was in feeble health and without means of support. Congress accordingly granted him a pension of \$50 a month.

## GENERAL MICHAEL KERWIN.

General Michael Kerwin, once Police Commissioner of New York, died yesterday at his home, No. 48 West 155th street, at the age of seventy-five years. His health had been failing lately, due to his advanced years, and for several days he had been unconscious. He was born in County Cork, Ireland, and came to America when very young. When he was ten years old his parents settled in Philadelphia and apprenticed him to a lithographer.

At the outbreak of the Civil War Mr. Kerwin enlisted in the 21st Pennsylvania Volunteers and came out a general. He held Ewell's column at bay in covering the retreat of the federal forces across the Rappahannock, and during the attack on Richmond, 1862, three bullets struck him, but he kept his saddle. After the war he led forlorn hopes in Ireland and was six months in Mountjoy prison.

General Kerwin came back to this side and established a religious paper, "The Tablet," in 1871, then entered city politics, and later took a place in the postoffice. President Harrison named him collector of Internal Revenue in 1889, and he held this position until he was elected to the New York State Police Commissioner, during the Lacey investigation. Mayor Strong removed him when that Mayor took office.

## HENRY CLAY WOOD.

Henry Clay Wood, auditor of "The Evening Post" and an employee of that paper for thirty-five years, died suddenly on Wednesday night at his home, No. 23 Westfield street, Brooklyn. Mr. Wood had been in poor health, but had remained in active service up to ten days ago.

He was born in New York on August 1, 1832, and began his newspaper career with the old "Commercial Bulletin." Later he was advertising manager of "The Argus," published in Brooklyn, remaining with that paper until he was sold to "The Brooklyn Union," where he was the "Standard-Union."

In 1877 he went to "The Evening Post" as assistant at the advertising desk. In the course of time he took charge of that department, serving also as assistant publisher. He was made auditor eighteen years ago.

## GEORGE S. SCALLY.

George S. Scally, a special agent at the Custom House for many years, died yesterday at his home, No. 192 2d Place, Brooklyn, at the age of seventy. He had been ill for three months. He entered the government service on September 15, 1893, and soon afterward was appointed special agent.

Mr. Scally leaves a wife, two sons and a daughter. The funeral will be held at his home to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

## NEW YORK FROM THE SUBURBS.

New York City is said to consume one-seventh of all the bread produced in the United States. No wonder the waters felt over it, author of "Chicago Daily News."

Will New York present a name at Baltimore? Mayor Gaynor is suggested.

The trouble is that Tammany rules the roost in New York now, and Tammany is not popular outside of the state. Democratic leaders believe that never before has there been so much in the organization which makes its company unwelcome away from home.—Washington Star.

When a New York policeman gets tired of doing nothing he can always tell a pushcart pedler to move on. The sensible suggestion is now made by the State Food Investigating Commission that certain locations be provided where the pedlars can do business without interference. The present state of things is anomalous—they ought either to be allowed or forbidden to do business; now they are irregularly tolerated, like vice. They are a nuisance, but the pushcart is the gateway to success for many a new American.—Springfield Republican.

## SUNDAY'S NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

Mailed anywhere in the United States for \$250 a year.

## "THE CAUSE" IN BROADWAY

Suffragettes Not Impressed by Roosevelt's Declaration.

The Interborough Suffrage Club, headed by its organizer, Miss Mary Donnelly, invaded Broadway last night, planted its red, white and blue banner at the corner of 72d street and by means of silver-tongued oratory sought to win converts to the cause. The speakers included Mrs. Harry Hastings, Dr. Mary Halton and Miss Donnelly herself.

It was announced that the Republican convention at Chicago would be the subject for discussion, but the need of legislation to protect the working women occupied most of the time of the speakers. Mrs. Hastings' remarks on these lines were well received by the crowd that surrounded the speaking box which served as a rostrum. Miss Donnelly, however, proved to be the most versatile of the speakers, for she amused, entertained and instructed the audience by turns.

Miss Donnelly was inclined to sniff at Colonel Roosevelt's recent declaration in favor of woman suffrage. "When he came home from Africa, all swelled and bloated with importance," she said, "he did not give woman the right consideration, but now that he has realized the political importance of the women in the six states in the Union that have the ballot he is waking up."

It was her impression, though, that whichever candidate was nominated at Chicago, neither would be elected. "It is to the West we must look for our next President," she said. "He must be a big, broad man, one whose wisdom has already been proved by the way that candidates have accepted his views. He must be Donnelly referring to Bryan? She did not say, but the impression gathered was that she was extremely Democratic in her views.

The speaker did not hesitate to tell the men in the crowd what she thought of their apparent willingness to be governed by bosses. "You enter that polling place on Election Day just like a lot of sheep," she declared, "and cast your ballot as Tammany Hall or your political club has instructed you. You never stop to consider whether or not your wife, your mother, your sister or your sweetheart is going to benefit a bit if the man for whom you are voting is elected."

## WEDDINGS.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Reading, Penn., June 20.—Miss Eleanor Newhall Moss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Moss, and Mr. Schuyler Division, son of Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Division, of Pennsylvania Railroad, and the Rev. Franklin Jones Clark, of New York, were married here to-day at the home of the bride's parents.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Arthur S. Lloyd, president of the Episcopal